



Mineral Industry Surveys

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ZINC IN FEBRUARY 2004

Domestic mine production in February, at 55,000 metric tons (t), was about 9% lower than in January and 12% lower than production in February 2003, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Smelter production, at 26,900 t, was the same as in January but was about 18% more than a year before. Apparent consumption, at 99,800 t, was slightly lower than in January and about 12% lower than in February 2003.

The Platts Metals Week composite price for North American Special High Grade zinc increased to 53.84 cents per pound; compared with February 2003, it increased by about 39%.

Ontzinc Corp. has signed a \$10 million debt financing deal that will allow Ontzinc to restart operations at its recently purchased Balmat Mine in upstate New York. The mine, formerly operated by Zinc Corporation of America, was closed in May 2001 owing to low zinc prices. The agreement with RMB Resources, part of South Africa's First Rand Group, is subject to due diligence and final approval from the directors of Ontzinc. The company anticipates reopening early in the second half of the year and reaching a production rate of 55,000 metric tons per year (t/yr) by the third year of production. Inferred reserves amount to 2 million metric tons (Mt) grading 11.9% zinc, enough for a 10-year mine life. Ontzinc plans to focus on mining only the higher grade ore in order to reduce operating cost to between \$0.30 and \$0.35 per pound of zinc (Ontzinc Corp., 2003§¹).

A strike at Big River Zinc's Sauget, IL, refinery was avoided when a majority of the 220 unionized workers agreed to extend by 1 year the existing labor agreement, due to expire in May. Big River Zinc (a subsidiary of Korea Zinc Co. Ltd.) produces about 90,000 t/yr of zinc as refined zinc metal, zinc alloys, zinc powders, zinc sulfate, and zinc oxide. The company also produces electrolytic or commercial grade sulfuric acid and high purity cadmium oxide (Metal-Pages, 2004§).

Zinifex Ltd. of Australia, the new company being formed from key Pasminco Ltd. assets, is expected to earn 57% of its sales revenue from zinc metal and is looking to increase output of value-added zinc products. Zinifex's main zinc assets are

two mines and three smelters, most of them in Australia. The Century open pit zinc-lead mine in northwest Queensland, the world's second largest zinc mine after Teck Cominco Ltd.'s Red Dog Mine, produced 520,000 t of contained zinc in FY 2003. During the same fiscal year, the Rosebery Mine in western Tasmania produced 81,000 t of zinc in concentrate. Zinifex's three smelters (Hobart, in Tasmania; Budel, in the Netherlands; and Clarksville, in the United States) have a combined capacity of 540,000 t/yr. In addition, Zinifex is a 50% owner of a lead and zinc secondary smelter in Port Pirie, South Australia (Platts Metals Week, 2004b). Zinifex was scheduled to be listed on the Australian Stock Exchange on April 5. The company hopes to sell 500 million shares and raise between \$810 and \$1,040 million (Metal Bulletin, 2004).

The Doe Run Company, St. Louis, MO, is to close part of the zinc smelting capacity at its Oroya complex in Peru in 2005 in order to reduce sulfur dioxide emissions, which Doe Run agreed to when it purchased the complex from the Peruvian Government in 1998. The closure of the oldest section of the zinc operation will reduce production by 40% to 45,000 t/yr. Closure could be avoided if the Peruvian Government agrees to extend the deadline until the end of 2011. If the Government approves the extension, Doe Run is willing to spend \$150 million on environmental improvements that would reduce "fugitive" emissions, which are eight times higher than those from the chimneys (Mining Journal, 2004).

The Porto Vesme complex in Sardinia is expected to start production within the next 2 months. Although it has been closed since October 2003, owing to high electricity costs, zinc and lead concentrate was being delivered to the Glencore International AG-owned smelter. The complex consists of an Imperial smelting furnace (85,000 t/yr), an electrolytic zinc smelter with a capacity of 103,000 t/yr, and a 100,000-t/yr-lead smelter (Platts Metals Week, 2004a).

Union Capital Ltd. commenced studies into the feasibility of a staged development of its Mehdiabad zinc, silver, and lead deposit in central Iran. The deposit is the largest zinc oxide deposit in the world, containing about one-fourth of the world's known zinc oxide resources. The first stage of development of the deposit, which is amenable to processing by acid leaching,

¹References that include a section mark (§) are found in the Internet References section.

should be on line by 2006. It will include a trial mine, pilot plant, and the development of a demonstration plant producing about 30,000 t/yr of zinc metal. A positive cash flow from this project is expected to finance the next three stages of development. When fully developed, Mehdiabad could produce up to 500,000 t/yr of zinc for 30 years, making it one of the largest mines in the world. Current activity is focusing on the metallurgical test work, and the plant flow sheet will be finalized by the middle of this year. The most critical aspect of the flow sheet is the purification circuit, where all the impurities leached into solution with the zinc have to be removed prior to electrowinning. The deposit, jointly owned by Union Capital, an Iranian Government Company (IMPASCO), and Itok GmbH, contains 218 Mt of resources grading 7.2% zinc, 2.3% lead, and 51 grams per metric ton (g/t) silver (Union Capital Limited, 2004§).

Pan American Silver Ltd. of Canada has agreed to buy the Morococha mining complex in Peru from Sociedad Minera Corona S.A. Subject to regulatory approval, the agreement entitles Pan American to own 92% equity in a new company, which in turn would purchase the Morococha assets, namely the Anticona and Manuelita Mines. Morococha has proven and

probable reserves totaling 1.06 Mt grading 4.94% zinc and 269 g/t silver (CRU International Ltd., 2004).

References Cited

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Internet References Cited

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Ontzinc Corp., 2003 (September 24), An emerging global producer, accessed March 26, 2004, at URL http://www.ontzinc.ca.

Union Capital Limited, 2004 (March 17), Progress of Mehdiabad zinc project, accessed April 1, 2004, at URL http://www.unioncapital.com.au.

$\label{eq:table 1} \text{TABLE 1} \\ \text{SALIENT ZINC STATISTICS}^1$

(Metric tons, unless otherwise specified)

	2003			2004	
	January-				January-
	December	December	January	February	February
Production:			•	•	•
Mine, zinc content of concentrate	768,000	62,900	60,400	55,000	115,000
Mine, recoverable zinc	738,000	60,500	58,100	52,900	111,000
Smelter, refined zinc	272,000	20,200	26,900	26,900	53,800
Consumption:					
Refined zinc, reported	423,000	36,400	35,100 ^r	36,200	71,200
Ores ^e (zinc content)	727	61	61	61	121
Zinc-base scrap ^e (zinc content)	191,000	15,900	15,900	15,900	31,800
Copper-base scrap ^e (zinc content)	176,000	14,700	14,700	14,700	29,300
Aluminum-and magnesium-base scrap ^e					
(zinc content)	1,430	120	120	120	239
Total ^e	791,000	67,200	65,800 ^r	66,900	133,000
Apparent consumption, metal ²	1,050,000	98,100	98,900	99,800	199,000
Stocks of refined (slab) zinc, end of period:					
Producer ⁴	XX	7,660	6,440	4,540	XX
Consumer ⁵	XX	55,300	55,500	55,000	XX
Merchant	XX	10,300	9,920	9,460	XX
Total	XX	73,300	71,800	69,000	XX
Shipments of zinc metal from Government stockpile	13,600	6,270	3,340		3,340
Imports for consumption:					
Refined (slab) zinc	758,000	67,500	70,300	NA	70,300
Oxide (gross weight)	98,300	8,880	8,160	NA	8,160
Ore and concentrate (zinc content)	164,000	27,100	39,600	NA	39,600
Exports:					
Refined (slab) zinc	1,680	205	160	NA	160
Oxide (gross weight)	12,100	1,160	907	NA	907
Ore and concentrate (zinc content)	841,000	35,100	860	NA	860
Waste and scrap (gross weight)	50,200	3,810	4,770	NA	4,770
Price:					
London Metal Exchange, average,					
dollars per metric ton	\$827.32	\$977.35	\$1,016.62 ^r	\$1,087.26	\$1,051.94
Platts Metals Week North American					
Special High Grade, average, cents per pound	40.63	47.85	49.93	53.84	51.88

^eEstimated. ^rRevised. NA Not available. XX Not applicable. -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; except prices; may not add to totals shown.

²Smelter production plus imports minus exports plus shipments from Government stockpile plus stock change.

³Data based on reported consumption, stocks, and estimated trade data.

⁴Data from U.S. Geological Survey and American Bureau of Metal Statistics.

⁵Includes an estimate for companies that report annually.

 ${\bf TABLE~2}$ REFINED ZINC PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES 1

(Metric tons)

Beginning			Ending
stocks ²	Production	Shipments	stocks ²
11,900	22,800	25,800	8,930
8,930	21,700	24,500	6,110
6,110	23,000	20,700	8,340
8,340	22,400	23,500	7,300
7,300	24,200	23,700	7,770
7,770	22,100	21,500	8,360
8,360	23,500	23,600	8,230
8,230	21,600	22,100	7,790
7,790	21,800	21,300	8,300
8,300	23,500	23,800	8,010
8,010	20,200	20,500	7,660
XX	272,000	273,000	XX
7,660	26,900	28,100	6,440
6,440	26,900	28,100	4,540
XX	53,800	56,200	XX
	11,900 8,930 6,110 8,340 7,300 7,770 8,360 8,230 7,790 8,300 8,010 XX 7,660 6,440	stocks² Production 11,900 22,800 8,930 21,700 6,110 23,000 8,340 22,400 7,300 24,200 7,770 22,100 8,360 23,500 8,230 21,600 7,790 21,800 8,300 23,500 8,010 20,200 XX 272,000 7,660 26,900 6,440 26,900	stocks² Production Shipments 11,900 22,800 25,800 8,930 21,700 24,500 6,110 23,000 20,700 8,340 22,400 23,500 7,300 24,200 23,700 7,770 22,100 21,500 8,360 23,500 23,600 8,230 21,600 22,100 7,790 21,800 21,300 8,300 23,500 23,800 8,010 20,200 20,500 XX 272,000 273,000 7,660 26,900 28,100 6,440 26,900 28,100

XX Not applicable.

Sources: U.S. Geological Survey and American Bureau of Metal Statistics.

 ${\it TABLE~3}$ APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF REFINED ZINC ACCORDING TO INDUSTRY USE AND PRODUCT $^{\rm I}$

(Metric tons)

	2003		2004		
	January-				January-
Industry and product	December	December	January	February ²	February
Galvanizing:					
Sheet and strip	442,000	41,100	40,900 ^r	40,400	81,300
Other	146,000	14,100	14,400 ^r	14,500	28,900
Total	588,000	55,300	55,300 ^r	54,900	110,000
Brass and bronze	167,000	15,400	15,600 ^r	16,900	32,600
Zinc-base alloy	222,000	20,300	20,700 ^r	20,700	41,400
Other uses ³	70,700	7,100	7,300	7,300	14,500
Grand total	1,050,000	98,100	98,900	99,800	199,000

rRevised

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes stocks held at locations other than smelters.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Data based on reported consumption, stocks and estimated trade data.

³Includes zinc used in making zinc dust, desilvering lead, powder, alloys, anodes, chemicals, castings, light metal alloys, rolled zinc, and miscellaneous uses not elsewhere specified.

 $\label{eq:table 4} \textbf{AVERAGE MONTHLY ZINC PRICES}^1$

North		
American	LME	cash
¢/lb.	¢/lb.	\$/t
38.68	35.60	784.80
38.88	35.86	790.60
37.23	34.21	754.30
38.18	35.17	775.33
38.87	35.85	790.31
40.54	37.52	827.19
40.10	37.08	817.48
40.07	37.10	817.81
43.70	40.71	897.54
44.80	41.47	914.16
47.85	44.33	977.35
40.63	37.53	827.32
49.93	46.11	1,016.62
53.84	49.32	1,087.26
51.88	47.72	1,051.94
	American ¢/lb. 38.68 38.88 37.23 38.18 38.87 40.54 40.10 40.07 43.70 44.80 47.85 40.63	American ¢/lb. ¢/lb. 38.68 35.60 38.88 35.86 37.23 34.21 38.18 35.17 38.87 35.85 40.54 37.52 40.10 37.08 40.07 37.10 43.70 40.71 44.80 41.47 47.85 44.33 40.63 37.53 49.93 46.11 53.84 49.32

¹Special High Grade.

Source: Platts Metals Week.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{TABLE 5} \\ \text{U.S. EXPORTS OF ZINC}^1 \end{array}$

	2003		January 2004 ²	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Material	(metric tons)	(thousands)	(metric tons)	(thousands)
Refined (slab) zinc	1,680	\$1,760	160	\$183
Ore and concentrate (zinc content)	841,000	337,000	860	791
Waste and scrap (gross weight)	50,200	32,600	4,770	3,950
Powders, flakes, dust (zinc content)	6,550	9,090	573	988
Oxide (gross weight)	12,100	15,200	907	1,240
Chloride (gross weight)	1,470	1,650	99	151
Sulfate (gross weight)	2,310	1,440	319	168
Compounds, other (gross weight)	183	472	12	40

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

 $\label{eq:table 6} \text{U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF ZINC}^1$

	2003		January 2004 ²		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Material	(metric tons)	(thousands)	(metric tons)	(thousands)	
Refined (slab) zinc	758,000	\$647,000	70,300	\$69,900	
Ore and concentrate (zinc content)	164,000	60,000	39,600	11,600	
Waste and scrap (gross weight)	10,300	5,740	756	469	
Powders, flakes, dust (zinc content)	27,400	41,200	1,870	2,940	
Oxide (gross weight)	98,300	72,200	8,160	6,440	
Chloride (gross weight)	663	914	1	10	
Sulfate (gross weight)	25,800	11,700	2,870	1,150	
Compounds, other (gross weight)	1,010	951	92	133	

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

²Data for February 2004 were not available at time of publication.

²Data for February 2004 were not available at time of publication.

TABLE 7 SHIPMENTS OF ZINC METAL FROM THE NATIONAL DEFENSE ${\rm STOCKPILE}^1$

(Metric tons)

	Beginning		Ending
Period	inventory	Shipments	inventory
2003:	-		
February	108,000		108,000
March	108,000		108,000
April	108,000	200	108,000
May	108,000	997	107,000
June	107,000		107,000
July	107,000	3,530	104,000
August	104,000	712	103,000
September	103,000	841	102,000
October	102,000		102,000
November	102,000	539	102,000
December	102,000	6,270	95,200
Year	XX	13,600	XX
2004:			
January	95,200	3,340	91,900
February	91,900		91,900
January-February	XX	3,340	XX

XX Not applicable. -- Zero.

Source: Defense Logistics Agency.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

${\bf TABLE~8} \\ {\bf U.S.~IMPORTS~OF~ZINC,~BY~TYPE~OF~MATERIAL~AND~COUNTRY}^{1,\,2}$

(Metric tons)

	General imports		Imports for consumption	
		2004		2004
Material and country	2003	January	2003	January
Ore and concentrate (zinc content):				
Australia	43,400		43,400	
Ireland	36,500		36,500	
Mexico	9,400		9,400	
Peru	74,600	39,600	74,600	39,600
Total	164,000	39,600	164,000	39,600
Blocks, pigs, or slab:				
Australia	22,000		14,400	6,270
Brazil	27,600	2,920	22,400	2,920
Canada	498,000	40,900	498,000	40,900
China	23,800		48	
Japan	50			
Kazakhstan	19,700	2,310	19,700	2,310
Korea, Republic of	34,000		1,340	3,640
Mexico	141,000	13,100	141,000	13,100
Peru	43,400	1,120	42,900	1,120
Poland	1,600		1,600	
Other	17,100	1	16,200	1
Total	829,000	60,400	758,000	70,300
Dross, ashes, fume (zinc content)	14,100	1,180	14,100	1,180
Grand total	1,010,000	101,000	936,000	111,000
Oxide (gross weight):				
Canada	47,300	3,620	47,300	3,620
China	575	80	575	80
Japan	965	106	965	106
Mexico	40,500	3,550	40,500	3,550
Netherlands	4,820	272	4,820	272
Other	4,190	535	4,190	535
Total	98,300	8,160	98,300	8,160
Other (gross weight):				
Waste and scrap	10,300	756	10,300	756
Sheets	1,790	74	1,790	74
Powders, flakes, dust (zinc content)	27,500	1,870	27,400	1,870

⁻⁻ Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Data for February 2004 were not available at time of publication.